Document 1

Filed 08/03/23

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Case 8:23-cv-01401-CJC-ADS

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- 3. Defendant owns and operates a website known as www.eviemagazine.com (the "Website").
- 4. Defendant, without permission or authorization from Plaintiff actively copied, stored, and/or displayed Plaintiff's Photograph on the Website and engaged in this misconduct knowingly and in violation of the United States copyright laws.

PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff Robert Miller Photographer, LLC is a New York limited liability company and maintains a principal place of business in New York County, New York.
- 6. Upon information and belief, Defendant Evie Media Group, Inc., is a Delaware corporation with a principal place of business at 1968 South Coast Highway, Suite 315, Laguna Beach in Orange County, California.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 7. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the federal copyright infringement claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1338(a) and 28 U.S.C. §1331.
- 8. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Evie Media Group, Inc. because it maintains its principal place of business in California.
- 9. Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. §1391(a)(2) because Evie Media Group, Inc. does business in this Judicial District and/or because a substantial part

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of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred in this Judicial District.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS

- 10. Plaintiff is a professional photography company by trade that is the legal and rightful owner of photographs which Plaintiff licenses to online and print publications.
- 11. Plaintiff has invested significant time and money in building Plaintiff's photograph portfolio.
- 12. Plaintiff has obtained active and valid copyright registrations from the United States Copyright Office (the "USCO") which cover many of Plaintiff's photographs while many others are the subject of pending copyright applications.
- 13. Plaintiff's photographs are original, creative works in which Plaintiff's own protectable copyright interests.
- 14. Evie Media Group, Inc. is the registered owner of the Website and is responsible for its content.
- 15. Evie Media Group, Inc. is the operator of the Website and is responsible for its content.
 - 16. The Website is a popular and lucrative commercial enterprise.
- 17. The Website is monetized in that it contains paid advertisements and subscription services and, upon information and belief, Defendant profits from these activities.

- 18. On September 5, 2020, Plaintiff authored a photograph of a Starbucks Store with windows boarded up (the "*Photograph*"). A copy of the Photograph is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.
- 19. The Photograph was registered by USCO on September 25, 2020 under Registration No. VA 2-219-745.
- 20. On October 24, 2022, the copyright rights to this Photograph were transferred to Defendant.
- 21. On April 11, 2022 Plaintiff first observed the Photograph on the Website in a story dated September 16, 2020. A copy of screengrab of Website including the Photograph is attached hereto as Exhibit 2.
- 22. The Photograph was displayed at URL: https://www.eviemagazine.com/post/inside-the-privileged-bubble-of-new-yorks-rich-white-blm-comrades.
- 23. The Photograph was stored at URL: https://images.ctfassets.net/ydv6sq0kb5bw/6RXer2zDjaprytBDPOtP8q/902f988 202ba9aba6ae359e8f9eeb9ca/riots_starbucks_boarded_up.jpg?w=828&q=50&fit=fill.
- 24. Without permission or authorization from Plaintiff, Defendant volitionally selected, copied, stored and/or displayed Plaintiff copyright protected Photograph as is set forth in Exhibit "1" on the Website.

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- Upon information and belief, the Photograph was copied, stored and 25. displayed without license or permission, thereby infringing on Plaintiff's copyrights (hereinafter the "Infringement").
- The Infringement includes a URL ("Uniform Resource Locator") for 26. a fixed tangible medium of expression that was sufficiently permanent or stable to permit it to be communicated for a period of more than a transitory duration and therefore constitutes a specific infringement. 17 U.S.C. §106(5); Perfect 10, Inc. v. Amazon.com, Inc., 508 F.3d 1146, 1160 (9th Cir. 2007).
- The Infringement is an exact copy of the entirety of Plaintiff's 27. original image that was directly copied and stored by Defendant on the Website.
- 28. Upon information and belief, Defendant takes an active and pervasive role in the content posted on its Website, including, but not limited to copying, posting, selecting, commenting on and/or displaying images including but not limited to Plaintiff's Photograph.
- Upon information and belief, the Photograph was willfully and 29. volitionally posted to the Website by Defendant.
- Upon information and belief, the Infringement was not posted at the 30. direction of a "user" as that term is defined in 17 U.S.C. §512(c).
- Upon information and belief, Defendant was aware of facts or 31. circumstances from which the determination regarding the Infringement was

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apparent. Defendant cannot claim that it was not aware of the infringing activities, including the specific Infringement which form the basis of this complaint, since such a claim would amount to only willful blindness to the Infringement on the part of Defendant.

- 32. Upon information and belief, Defendant engaged in the Infringement knowingly and in violation of applicable United States Copyright Laws.
- 33. Upon information and belief, Defendant has the legal right and ability to control and limit the infringing activities on its Website and exercised and/or had the right and ability to exercise such right.
- 34. Upon information and belief, Defendant monitors the content on its Website.
- 35. Upon information and belief, Defendant has received a financial benefit directly attributable to the Infringement.
- 36. Upon information and belief, the Infringement increased traffic to the Website and, in turn, caused Defendant to realize an increase its advertising revenues and/or merchandise sales.
- 37. Upon information and belief, a large number of people have viewed the unlawful copies of the Photograph on the Website.
- 38. Upon information and belief, Defendant at all times had the ability to stop the reproduction and display of Plaintiff's copyrighted material.

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- 39. Defendant's use of the Photograph, if widespread, would harm Plaintiff's potential market for the Photograph.
- On February 24, 2023, Plaintiff, via counsel, served a letter by 40. electronic mail to Defendant seeking to address the complaints contained herein concerning Defendant's infringement of Plaintiff's rights-protected works, to no avail.
- Despite Plaintiff's efforts and willingness to address Defendant's 41. infringing activity, Defendant has forced Plaintiff to seek redress via judicial intervention for Defendant's infringing activity.
- As a result of Defendant's misconduct, Plaintiff has been 42. substantially harmed.

FIRST COUNT (Direct Copyright Infringement, 17 U.S.C. §501 et seq.)

- Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference the allegations 43. contained in the preceding paragraphs, as though set forth in full herein.
- The Photograph is an original, creative works in which Plaintiff owns 44. valid copyright properly registered with the United States Copyright Office.
- 45. Plaintiff has not licensed Defendant the right to use the Photograph in any manner, nor has Plaintiff assigned any of its exclusive rights in the copyrights to Defendant.
 - Without permission or authorization from Plaintiff and in willful 46.

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violation of Plaintiff's rights under 17 U.S.C. §106, Defendant improperly and illegally copied, stored, reproduced, distributed, adapted, and/or publicly displayed works copyrighted by Plaintiff thereby violating one of Plaintiff's exclusive rights in its copyrights.

- Defendant's reproduction of the Photograph and display of the 47. Photograph constitutes willful copyright infringement. Feist Publications, Inc. v. Rural Telephone Service Co., Inc., 499 U.S. 340, 361 (1991).
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the 48. Defendant willfully infringed upon Plaintiff's copyrighted Photograph in violation of Title 17 of the U.S. Code, in that they used, published, communicated, posted, publicized, and otherwise held out to the public for commercial benefit, the original and unique Photograph of the Plaintiff without Plaintiff's consent or authority, by using them in the infringing articles on the Website.
- As a result of Defendant's violations of Title 17 of the U.S. Code, 49. Plaintiff is entitled to any an award of actual damages and disgorgement of all of Defendant's profits attributable to the infringements as provided by 17 U.S.C. § 504 in an amount to be proven or, in the alternative, at Plaintiff's election, an award for statutory damages against each Defendant for each infringement pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(c).
 - As a result of the Defendant' violations of Title 17 of the U.S. Code, 50.

the court in its discretion may allow the recovery of full costs as well as reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505 from Defendant.

51. As a result of Defendant's violations of Title 17 of the U.S. Code, Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief to prevent or restrain infringement of his copyright pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 502.

JURY DEMAND

52. Plaintiff hereby demands a trial of this action by jury.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE Plaintiff respectfully requests judgment as follows:

That the Court enters a judgment finding that Defendant has infringed on Plaintiff's rights to the Photograph in violation of 17 U.S.C. §501 et seq. and award damages and monetary relief as follows:

- a. finding that Defendant infringed Plaintiff's copyright interest in the Photograph by copying and displaying without a license or consent;
- b. for an award of actual damages and disgorgement of all of Defendant's profits attributable to the infringements as provided by 17 U.S.C. § 504 in an amount to be proven or, in the alternative, at Plaintiff's election, an award for statutory damages against each Defendant for each infringement

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pursuant to 17 U.S.C	. §	504(c),	whicheve	r is	larger;
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- c. for an order pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 502(a) enjoining

 Defendant from any infringing use of any of Plaintiff's works;
- d. for costs of litigation and reasonable attorney's fees against Defendant pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505;
- e. for pre judgment interest as permitted by law; and
- f. for any other relief the Court deems just and proper.

DATED: August 3, 2023

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